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NOTES FROM MUSHROOM LITERATURE. VI.

W. A. KELLERMAN.

The report of the state botanist, 1905, New York State Museum Bulletin 105 Botany 9, by Charles H. Peck, was issued August, 1906. In size, character, etc., it is similar to the several preceding reports. The species of fungi illustrated by the colored plates are the following: *Marasmius longistriatus* Pk., *Clitopilus squammulosus* Pk., *Entoloma flavifolium* Pk., *Boletus acidus* Pk., *Tricholoma unifactum* Pk., *Lactarius rimosellus* Pk., *Lactarius seriffusus* (DC.) Fr., *Russula albida* Pk., *Russula flava* Pk., *Russula sordida* Pk., *Russula subsordida* Pk., *Russula viridella* Pk., *Russula variata* Banning, *Clavaria conjuncta* Pk., and *Hypomyces lactifluorum* (Schw.) Tul. Nearly twenty new species of fungi are described, many of them belonging to the groups of Mushrooms. A short section of the Report is devoted to edible Fungi; besides the description, a short general account is given of each of the species tested; the following are included: One species of *Tricholoma*, two of *Lactarius*, four of *Russula*, and one each of *Clavaria* and *Hypomyces*.

A NEW *ENTOLOMA* FROM CENTRAL OHIO.—Under this title George F. Atkinson describes a mushroom in *THE JOURNAL OF MYCOLOGY* for November, 1906. Our Figures 251 and 252 were made from the photographs of the plants. We reproduce also Professor Atkinson's entire article, which is as follows:

"Specimens, notes and photograph of a fungus that proves to be new were received from Prof. W. A. Kellerman. The following diagnosis is given:

ENTOLOMA SUBCOSTATUM Atkinson n. sp.—On grassy ground, Campus, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio. Coll., R. A. Young, Com. W. A. Kellerman. No. 4920. Received Nov. 1, 1906.

Plants gregarious or in troops or clusters, 6-8 cm high; pileus 4-8 cm. broad; stems 1-1.5 cm. thick.

Pileus dark gray to hair brown or olive brown, often subvirgate with darker lines; gills light salmon color, becoming dull; stem same color as pileus but paler, in drying the stems usually becoming as dark as the pileus.

Pileus subviscid when moist, convex to expanded, plane or subgibbous, not umbonate, irregular, repand, margin incurved, flesh white, rather thin, very thin toward the margin.

Gills broad, 1-1½ cm. broad, narrowed toward the margin of the pileus, deeply sinuate the angles usually rounded, adnexed, easily becoming free, edge usually plane, sometimes connected by veins, sometimes costate, especially toward the margin of the pileus.

Basidia 4-spored.

Spores subglobose, about six angles, 8-10 μ in diameter, some slightly longer in the direction of the apiculus, pale rose under the microscope.

Stems even, fibrous striate, outer bark subcartilaginous, flesh white, stuffed, becoming fistulose.

Odor somewhat of old meal and nutty, not pleasant; taste similar.

Related to *E. prunuloides* Fr. and *E. clypeatum* Linn. Differs from the former in dark stem and uneven pileus, differs from the latter in being subviscid, even stem and pileus not umbonate and much more irregular, and differs from both in subcostate gills."

SEVERAL NEW MUSHROOMS.—On p. 234 we gave Professor Atkinson's descriptions of some new species and now make room to continue the quotations:



Fig. 251.—*ENTOLOMA SUBCOSTATUM*, Atkinson. See text.

AMANITA FLAVORUBESCENS Atkinson n. sp.—Plants scattered or gregarious, sometimes with the bases joined, 10-14 cm. high, caps 6-10 cm. broad, stems 6-12 mm. thick. *PILEUS* convex to expanded, smooth, with very faint striae on the margin, covered with thick, chrome yellow, floccose patches of the volva, margin of pileus yellow, center wood brown to raw umber, flesh thin, yellowish even under the brown cuticle over the center. *GILLS* long elliptical free, white, not crowded. *BASIDIA* clavate, 40-50x9-11 μ , 4-spored. *SPORES* oboval, granular, smooth, 8-10x6-8 μ . *TRAMA* of cap floccose, outer layer more compact and the threads slender. *STEM* even, with an ovate bulb, floccose scaly with fine floccose yellow scales above, and with reddish scales below. *ANNULUS* thin, membranous, yellow, 3 cm. from the apex of the stem, sometimes tearing into fragments. *VOLVA* yellow, breaking up into fragments.

This species is near *A. rubescens*, but the margin of the pileus, the volva, annulus and the upper part of the stem is canary yellow. Bruises of the pileus and the upper part of the stem do not turn red, (or only slightly so and very tardily), but bruises of the lower part of the stem turn slowly reddish. Ground, Coy Glen, Ithaca, N. Y., July 22, 1902, C. H. Kauffman, C. U. herb. No. 9884. The species has also been received from Connecticut and from Pennsylvania.

AMANITOPSIS ALBOCREATA Atkinson n. sp.—Plants 10-13 cm. high, pileus 5-8 cm. broad, stems 6-12 mm. thick. *PILEUS* convex to expanded, viscid when moist, white, or pale maize yellow in the center, or sometimes entirely pale maize yellow, finely striate and minutely tuberculate on the margin, covered with floccose patches of the volva which are easily removed when moist, but in drying become firmly agglutinated to the viscid surface; flesh very thin except at the center, white. *GILLS* rounded in front, narrowed behind, 3-6 mm. broad, free or slightly adnexed, edge floccose. *BASIDIA* 30-45x7-10 μ , 4-spored. *SPORES* globose, white, smooth, granular when young, with a large oil drop when old. Subhymenium of globose cells 6-12 μ in diameter. *TRAMA* of gills thin, middle layer of parallel cells, and from these the branches diverge as they descend in the trama. *TRAMA* of cap, inner portion of large cells, surface of minute slender threads. *STEMS* cylindrical, slightly tapering upward, white, minutely floccose mealy scales, hollow, abruptly enlarged below into a bulb. *VOLVA* ocreate, the limb narrow as in *A. pantherina*, sometimes very slight, the stem also sometimes with floccose patches of the upper part of the volva in irregular concentric rings on the lower part of the stem, the upper part of the volva forming floccose patches on the pileus.

This species differs from *A. nivalis* Grev., in the ocreate volva, that of *A. nivalis* Grev. being vaginate. *A. nivalis* of Peck, 42d Rept. N. Y. State Mu., p. 48, is probably identical. Ground in woods, Ithaca, N. Y. C. U. herb. No. 6097, Cascadilla woods, Miss Fisher, July 9, 1901; No. 9757, west shore Cayuga Lake, July 14, 1902, Miss A. T. Young; No. 9822, Beebe Lake woods, July 12, 1902, H. H. Whetzel.

BOLETUS CHAMAELEONTINUS Atkinson n. sp.—Plants 9-11 cm. high, pileus 8-10 cm. broad, stem 2 cm. thick. *PILEUS* convex, thick, flesh 2 cm. thick at the center, drab to hair brown, subtomentose and with minute appressed scales, later rimose areolate something like *B. scaber*, but the chinks not so deep; flesh white tinged with yellow, changing first to reddish then to blue, the red appearing first in the upper half, later spotted red and blue. *TUBES* convex, depressed around the stem, first yellowish, then reddish, in age the mouths tinged with red; tubes small, mouths round or uneven, changing to blue where bruised. *SPORES* olive yellow under the microscope, elliptical to oblong, smooth, 12-15x4-5 μ . *STEM* reddish all

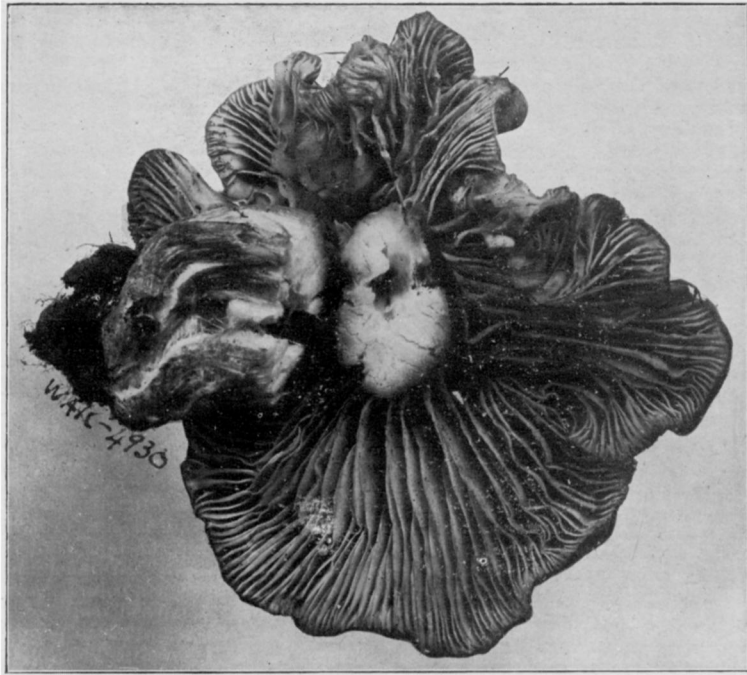


Fig. 252.—*ENTOLOMA SUBCOSTATUM*. See text.

over or only at top and bottom, reticulate or dotted as in *B. luridus*, even or slightly enlarged below; flesh yellow, deep red just under the surface, center yellow changing to blue. Ground woods, Ithaca, N. Y. C. U. herb. No. 9842, July 19, 1902, and other dates.

BOLETUS UMBROSUS Atkinson n. sp.—Plants 8-10 cm. high, pileus 5-9 cm. broad, stems 1.5-2 cm. thick. *PILEUS* convex then expanded, fleshy, subtomentose and in age cracking into very fine areoles somewhat as in *B. subtomentosus*; flesh whitish very slowly changing to flesh color then brown; pileus mummy brown to walnut brown. *TUBES* convex, at first white, then becoming pale brown, in age deeper brown, when bruised becoming dark brown. *STEM* same color as the pileus but paler, broadly and irregularly furrowed or rugose longitudinally, with very minute dark points seen under the lens. Base of stem tapering into a short root. West shore Cayuga Lake, July 29, 1902, C. H. Kauffman, C. U. herb. No. 13067.